THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.
Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers. Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.
April 1, 1864—1y

M. A. POINTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Respectfully offers his professional services to the public.
☞Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."
Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864.

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Office one door South of the "Mengel House."
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Having also been regularly licensed to prosecute claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; pensions, back pay, bounty, bounty loans, &c. April 1, 1864.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

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Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,
Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the hotel of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.
Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on West Pitt street, south side, nearly opposite the Union Hotel.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,
SCHELLSBURG, PA,
Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.
July 1, 1864.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH,
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA,
Workshop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Rifles and other guns made to order, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Special attention will be given to the repairing of firearms. July 1, 1864—1y.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

J. ALSIP & SON,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.
REFERENCES.

PHILADELPHIA:	BEDFORD,
Philip Ford & Co.,	Hon. Job Mann,
Boyd & Hough,	Hon. W. T. Daugherty
Armor Young & Bros.,	B. F. Meyers.

January 1, 1864—tf.

A NEW SENSATION
At Cheap Corner.
J. B. FARQUHAR has bought out one of the best Stores in the County, and is able now to offer
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF GOODS TO THE PUBLIC,
all bought before the last great rise in prices,
and will be sold cheap for Cash.
☞Don't fail to call at Farquhar's before you purchase. J. B. FARQUHAR.
September 8, 1864.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
French Merinos, Thibet Cloths, French all Wool Reps, Wool Delaines, Popplins, Mohairs, Coburg, Alpacas—all fashionable colors—cheap, at
Dec. 2, 1864. CRAMER & CO'S.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 60. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3099

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1865. VOL. 8, NO. 31.

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Select Poetry.

WHY NOT ENLIST?

A SONG FOR STAY-AT-HOME PATRIOTS WHO VOTED FOR LINCOLN.

Why don't I enlist? Ah, you see,
I have reasons that answer me well;
But there is my neigabor, young C,
Why he stays no person can tell!
So hearty and rugged and brave,
And little to do here, we know;
He hasn't a house nor a field,
And there isn't a reason to show.

'Tis true, he has a pretty young wife,
With a sweet little babe in her arms,
But shall man risk the Nation's dear life
Because a frail woman hath charms?
Ah, if he comprehend our need,
His wife and his babe would be kissed,
He would tear their white arms from his neck,
And come promptly up and enlist.

But I have a farm and a house,
And cattle and sheep on the hills,
How can I turn from profit and loss
To think of a sick Nation's ills?
What money I'd lose if I went—
What chances of traffic and gain!
Then think of the comforts of home,
And the camp and the carnage and slain.

But there is young Truman Lebloss,
Whose mother is widowed and old,
And he has but little to do,
Since their farm by the Sheriff was sold;
If he should enlist and get shot,
As many a one has before,
His mother could come on the town,
And ask alms at the wealthy man's door.

'Tis shameful such fellows as he,
Should turn a deaf ear to the call;
That some should be slain by the fire
Cannot be the fortune of all!
If I only stood in his shoes,
With no fortune or kin to protect,
If I faltered to shoulder my gun,
I ought to be shot for neglect.

I am ready to cheer the old flag
And toss up my cap in the air—
So long as it costs not a cent
By the Union I'm ready to swear!
Let the blood of the nation flow out.
Like a river to vanquish its foe,
Let each father and brother turn out.
(But the doctor says I cannot go!)

How the Money Goes.

The current expenses of the Federal Government are not less than Three Millions of Dollars per day, or over One Thousand Millions per annum. About one million per day is raised by taxation, in addition to the heavy cost of supporting our state and local authorities, Roads, Schools, Public Charities, &c. &c., leaving some two millions per day, or seven hundred millions per annum to be added to our vast national debt. This money we are in part borrowing in Europe at the rate of fifty cents on the dollar—that is, we get fifty cents for every dollar we promise to pay—and so are agreeing to pay two dollars for one, with ten to twelve per cent. interest; and a good many of our own people refuse to lend to their government at even these monstrous rates.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Election in Lancaster—A Democratic Victory and gain.

So anxious were the abolitionists to carry the city election in Lancaster, that they had the Legislature pass a special act to allow citizens to cast proxy votes for soldiers in the service, thinking that would help them; bnt the telegraph tells how they came to grief:

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 7.—Sanderson's majority for Mayor is 275, a gain of 148 over the municipal election of last year.

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.—A story is told of the colonels of two regiments engaged at Mission Ridge. They had been classmates and chums at Waterville College, Maine, but when the war broke out one went with the South and the other remained true to the Union.—They were both mortally wounded in this battle and after the fighting was over a mutual friend found them lying side by side on the battle field with their right hands clasped, and both dead. They had evidently recognized each other after being wounded, and the old ties of friendship had asserted their supremacy, and together their spirits had passed into the eternal world. Side by side, in the same grave, they sleep their last sleep.

☞Gen. Banks has laid a document before the Senate, in which he speaks of "the appaling mortality" among the negroes in Louisiana. His figures show that about 300,000 of them have fallen victims to Northern philanthropy. Think of that, ye Puritan wretches! In a single State, Lincoln has *freed three hundred thousand poor negroes to death!* We suppose it to be safe to say that this administration has, in less than four years, slaughtered a million of white men, and a million of blacks. Neither God nor men can show mercy to the Puritan scoundrels who have done this deed! Do they not deserve to be execrated here, and damned hereafter? For our own part, we have taught our souls to abhor them, and we mean to teach our children to do the same.—*Old Guard.*

☞The new Confederate conscription act exempts "one editor for each newspaper which was published at the time of the passage of the act, and such practical printers and pressmen as said editor may certify on oath to be indispensable to the publication of such newspaper." Davis is more clever to the fraternity than "Father Abraham."—*Day Book.*

WINE'S WORK.

"Promise me, Charlie."

She was leaning playfully over the back of his chair, looking down into his face.—By "she" I mean Mrs. Gale; and "Charlie" was her husband. He had just settled himself for a quiet after dinner cigar. But Mrs. Gale had mischievously snatched it from his hand, threatening to withold it until he gave her the desired promise. And now she laid one hand caressingly on his forehead, and stealing the other under his chin she looked archly yet half earnestly down into the dark deeps of his eyes, with her tender blue ones as she repeated:

"Promise me, Charlie, now do; that's a dear."

"Nonsense, Virgie."

And he tried to put away her hand.

"Oh, Charlie," reproachfully.

"P'shaw! do let me go. You'll choke me," he said, half impatiently.

"And so I will," she cried merrily, "if you don't promise me, this very minute, not to drink anything stronger than pure cold water at Uncle Logan's to-night."

And forthwith she made a small but savage attack upon him, pulling his head back as far as she could get it, and making believe to clutch him by the throat with intense mock fury.

"Stop, Virgie, Stop! Why, what are you about. Only let me get clear, and I'll pay you for this little mischief! There now, you'll put out my eyes with that pin in your sleeve. Oh, murder! my face! I'll promise. Oh yes—anything!"

And she still persevered in this spirited mode of enforcing an argument. He shouted out: "Yes, yes, yes! There, now, I hope I have promised often enough to satisfy you."

"On your honor?"

"Certainly. Yes, of course."

"Oh, sir, I thought I could bring you to terms. Recollect you have said 'on your honor.' I shall hold you to your promise."

And she came around and seated herself on his knee very demurely indeed, after the manner of petted young wives when they have just gained a point.

"You saucy little puss, how dare you? And just see how you've scratched my face!"

"Shall I kiss it and make it well?" she asked playfully. And then while her face grew earnest in its pleading expression, she added:

"Oh, Charlie, you do not know how anxious I have felt about this party ever since we decided to go. They always have such a gay time at Uncle Logan's. And you know dear, though you would not do a wrong thing yourself, how easy it is for companions to make you go too far, because you are such a dear good natured case. But now that you have promised me, I feel quite easy. And, dear, don't forget, when the boys begin to get too gay, to come up stairs to me and baby."

And he promised.

Going out to an evening party at Uncle Logan's was no small affair, considering, it was good five miles ride from Glendale out into the country, over rough roads, with Maple Creek—swollen by recent rains, and flowing wild and dark within its banks—to be crossed. So it was still early of a clear, frosty evening, when Virgie came equipped for the ride.

"Here, Hester, hold the baby. Now Charlie—"

And giving him her hand she placed her foot in his other, and sprang lightly into the saddle. "Now give him to me."

The idea of such a mother-bird as Virgie going away five miles to spend the evening and leaving her baby, would have been pronounced insanity, if any one had been absurd enough to propose it to her.

"Dear little fellow, how bright he looks!" she said, fondly pulling down one corner of the shawl. "Look, Charlie!"

And the little one gave a soft coo, in answer to papa's merry chirrup, as he looked into the huge bundle of shawls, and patted the tiny, rosy face, just peeping out of its snug enclosure.

Then, after mamma had given her parting directions to Hester—promoted to be housekeeper in missus' absence—they started off, the light, crisp snow crackling under the feet of their horses.

"Give Charlie to me, Virgie," her husband said when they reached the creek and reined in their horses upon its bank.

"Keep close to me," he added, and not another word was spoken until they had reached the opposite bank; for the fording of the creek, in its present condition was a difficult, almost dangerous undertaking.

"I do hope the moon will be up when we come," said Virgie. Then added, anxiously, as he again deposited the child in her arms, "the creek is deeper than I thought, and really it would be dangerous to cross in the dark."

Lights were glimmering from the windows as they rode up to Uncle Logan's gates; and the number of horses and vehicles already congregated around showed that the invited guests of the Christmas eve party were already beginning to drop in. Aunt Lizzie came out to the door to meet them, and took the babe from Virgie's poor, tired arms.

"Remember, Charlie," she said imploringly laying her head upon his shoulder as they were on the point of separating. She, for Aunt Lizzie's comfortable room above stairs—he, for the society of his boon-companions.

"Never fear for me!" and he went gayly away.

Alas! for the promise made to the fond credulous wife, sitting up stairs in the quiet matronly circle with her babe on her knee, so proud and happy—for it was her first child. And what young mother fails to appreciate the dignity of her position at such a time.

In less than half an hour, Charles Gale had forgotten his promise, wife, child, everything, and again and again his glass was filled, and his voice raised in riotous chorus with the loudest.

The night waned, and the guests began to disperse. Virgie sat in the dressing room all ready for the ride, holding in her lap what seemed to be a huge bundle of blankets and shawls, but which was in reality little Charlie, who curled up in his warm nest fast asleep, with one little fat thumb in his mouth.

"I wonder what makes Charlie so late?" she said at last, impatiently. "Aunt Lizzie, will you please send for him, and say I'm waiting?"

He came at length. But the first words he spoke told her all. She knew at once that he was intoxicated, though to others only a very slight excitement was all that appeared unusual about him.

Oh! the shame! She hardly dared to speak to him. All her thought was to get him away before he betrayed his condition to other eyes.

"Give me the child," he said.

And as she did so, she felt his arm was unsteady.

"Oh! I dare not trust the baby with him," was her thought, but she remained silent.

She could not bear that those around should know the mortifying truth.

"I do wish you would stay all night, Virgie," spoke Aunt Lizzie, renewing her entreaties.—"It's so late, and it is growing colder."

Virgie thought of the dreary five miles ride with a drunken husband, and then the creek! She had before refused to stay, but now she thought better of it.

"What do you think of it, Charles—Had'nt we better stay?" she asked persuasively.

But liquor had made him sullen.

"No, we must go home," he said, surlily.—She knew it would avail nothing to argue the matter with him, but only lead to a painful exposure; so she commenced making her adieux.

By dint of gentle coaxing she induced him to give the babe to her before they started.

As they rode away Uncle Logan shouted out to them:

"Look out for the creek?"

Virgie's heart was too heavy for a reply but Charles shouted back with maudlin cheerfulness: "All right!"

As they rode on, she saw that he was sinking into a drunken stupor! Oh, if they were only safe at home, how glad she would be! And then she thought of the wide creek yet to be forded, and every breath was a prayer. She determined not to let him have the child when they came to the crossing; but to trust to her arm and carry herself and the babe through. She hoped he would not think to ask her for the child in case he should when they came in sight of the water.

The moon shone down, making it almost as bright as day. Virgie thanked God for that but she shuddered as the roar of the waters fell on her ear, and she saw it foaming white in the moonlight, as it swept in a strong current over the rocks.

Charles roused himself.

"Where's the boy? he asked.

"Never mind, dear, he's asleep, and I don't like to disturb him. I can carry him over. I am strong enough for it."

"What is the woman thinking of? You carry him over, indeed! Give him right straight here to me!"

"But Charles, you are not in a condition to hold him. I shall be thankful if you can guide your horse over safely as you are."

"Ha! What do you mean by that?"

She made him no answer.

"Do you take me for a fool?" he said roughly and angrily.

"Now Charles, don't do so? You know your arm is very unsteady, just now. It is indeed!"

"Ah, I understand you now. So, Madam I suppose you think I'm drunk!"

Again she was silent.

"Give me the child!" he said fiercely.

"O Charles! For God's sake—"

"Give him to me, I say! Do you think to brave me so? Give him here this minute."

Resistance, she knew, was useless. It would only serve to infuriate him, and what will not a drunken man do?

"Wait till I fix him," she said, but her voice was unnaturally quiet.

Uncovering the little sleeping face, she kissed it once—then drawing the thick blanket closer over the shawl which enveloped the little figure, she covered the face again, and gave him into her husband's arms.

"Charles! For the love of God be careful."

"Don't be a fool!"

So they plunged in, and she did not take her eyes from the other two, until they had reached the opposite bank. Then her horse stepped on a stone, and, slipping, nearly precipitated her into the water; when her attention was again free they had reached the opposite bank.

"There he is!" said Charles triumphantly, as he placed the bundle in her arms.—"What a simpleton you were to think I could't bring him over safely!"

How very light it was! Good God! She moved it about in her arms—pressed it closer, and then uttered an awful shriek.

In his drunken unconsciousness Charlie had let the sleeping infant slip out of the blanket, and nothing could be heard above the deafening roar of the waters. He did not know it till the mother screamed.

There was no help! Oh! it was pitiful, heart breaking! My Charlie! O my child!

Both turned simultaneously back to the water. The quick eye of the mother was just in time to catch one last brief glimpse of a little rosy, pitiful upturned face—and then it disappeared down the current, and the rapid waters flowed on!

The home of the Gales is very still now. Virgie's pale face seems paler yet, contrasted with her black dress. The cradle looks so desolate, standing always back in one corner of the nursery. She never passes it without having her heart wrung anew, and she will sit for hours, folding and unfolding the little clothes and her hands linger lovingly among them.—There is a pair of tiny worn shoes in the drawer of her work table, and a lock of fair, soft baby hair in the great Bible.

Let us hope that Charles Gales is a better though a sadder man, for at the temperance meeting held the week after that sad event he was the first to come forward and sign the total abstinence pledge.

GENERAL BUTLER
And the Fifty Thousand Dollars in Gold.

The *Journal of Commerce*, in an editorial on the recent revelations in regard to this subject, says:

Judge Edwards Pierrepont, who has long been well known to the public on the bench and in his profession as a lawyer, as well as his association, under the orders of the present administration, with General Dix, on the commission relating to prisoners of State, has published a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives in reply to the defence of Gen. Butler, which was made in the House by a Massachusetts Representative. This letter presents a series of astounding facts—astounding only to those who have been in the dark on this subject—about the fifty thousand dollars in gold, which Gen. Butler appropriated in New Orleans, and of which very little that was true but a great deal of falsehood has been published. Judge Pierrepont's character alone is sufficient to give the highest importance to his statements, but he does not leave the reader to depend on his unsupported statements. He publishes the whole correspondence which has taken place on the subject between himself and General Butler, and the history, as furnished by General Butler's admissions and contradictory statements at different times, is most remarkable. We have not space to go over the whole history. A brief statement is all that we can make. It appears that Mr. Smith, of the firm of Smith & Co., bankers, was a loyal Union man, a banker in New Orleans, who had accumulated a fortune by honest industry, and that, on the approach of the Federal troops, fearing mobs, riot and plunder, he concealed the gold, which was his own private property, the result of years of labor. Judge Pierrepont emphatically denies and disproves a statement published in a New York paper the other day, that this gold was "proceeds of a robbery of the United States Mint." He shows clearly enough that it was the private robbery of Mr. Smith, by General Butler, and a thorough investigation by a committee of Congress, more than that, Butler had the books of Smith examined, and finding that he had gold, imprisoned him until he divulged the place of its concealment, whereupon he sent and seized it.

Gen. Butler admits taking the money. Then comes the complication. The question is, what did he do with it? The answer is, that he has it to this day! What? exclaims the reader: did he not pay it over to the government? No. Did he not use it to pay troops? No. Did he not expend it on government account? No. Is it not mixed up in his accounts in some way? No. It was two years and nine months ago, and he has not accounted to any one, government or individual, up to this day for the $50,000. It suddenly disappeared. It vanished from public and private view. It was in Smith's vault, of which the masonry was broken down to enable Butler to get at it, and from the time it left that vault it has not been seen, nor has it appeared in any account or memorandum of account of Butler with government or any one else. Butler now admits that he has it. But did he always admit as much?

Judge Pierrepont produces a letter from the Treasury Department, under date of April 2, 1863, which states that "An examination of the report made to this department by General Butler discloses the following facts: that $50,000 in coin in the possession of Smith & Co., was seized by General Butler, and by him appropriated towards paying the army." So it seems that General Butler reported that he had used this gold to pay the army, *but there was not a word of truth in this report* and Butler has long since abandoned that story. He has been urged again and again to pay the money over to the government, but declines. The reader of the letter of Judge Pierrepont, which is printed in pamphlet form, will be amused at the sharp dodges of the Lowell lawyer, and the ingenuity with which he succeeds in evading Judge Pierrepont's frank and confiding attempts to induce him to disgorge this money, either to the government or to Mr. Smith. For the Judge really seems for a year or so to have had confidence that Butler might be induced to pay over the money. But finally he was compelled to sue him here in New York. And then followed a funny incident illustrating the game of confidence which is played on some newspapers by "special despatches." Butler left New York for Washington Nov. 15th, and reached there on the 16th. On the next morning, the 17th, the *Tribune* published "special" from Washington, as follows:

"The Copperhead attachment for Gen. Butler's New Orleans gold will have to penetrate the vaults of the United States Treasury before it will be forthcoming, every dollar being in the keeping of that department."

The *Times* on the same morning also had a special saying:

"It is proper to say that the gold referred to is in the Treasury of the United States, and that the plaintiffs must seek redress, if they feel aggrieved, against the government and not against General Butler."

Another paper, friendly to Butler, had a similar "special." We can imagine Judge Pierrepont's astonishment when he read these bold falsehoods. He had been working hard for more than a year to persuade Butler to pay the money into the United States Treasury. That was all Mr. Smith or his counsel wanted him to do; and the coolest deception imaginable was practised by the correspondents of these three papers, in asserting that the money was in the Treasury. It would delight the heart of Mr. Smith to know that there was a prospect of its ever getting there. But doubtless the readers of the *Tribune* and *Times* believe to this hour that Butler paid over the gold to the United States Treasury, and that the proceeding against him is of political or "Copperhead" origin. We recommend the pamphlet of Judge Pierrepont to all who desire to look into the secret history of an eminent general of volunteers. Viewed in any light its disclosures are fearfully suggestive.

A Smart Trick.

A very smart trick has been detected on the Canadian borders, by which the revenue of the United States was defrauded. An individual has built his house directly on the line, so that the north door is within Canadian territory and the south door in that of the United States. British dutiable goods pass freely into the north door, and are slipped out of the south door for use in the United States. This smart dodge is about to be stopped by a law of Congress, by which the fact of building upon the boundary line will of itself be assumed as evidence of a purpose to smuggle, and the revenue officers will be empowered to enter and search the premises and sieze the goods.

NEGROES IN PASSENGER CARS.—By announcement of the Passenger Railway companies of Philadelphia a vote was taken in the cars last Monday and Tuesday, for and against negroes riding in the cars. Tickets were supplied by the companies. The vote shows about nine-tenths of the passengers against Sambo riding in the cars with white people. The *Press* of the 1st instant says: "Ladies and gentlemen refused to receive tickets. Common people whose early education in morality and politeness had been sadly neglected, were anxious to cast a vote." These same "common people" are the same the *Press* and its friends labored so hard with last fall to get them to vote for Lincoln. Then no word was sufficient to express their virtues; but now when they refuse to swallow the negro they are "*common* people" who lack "morality and "politeness."

This fight about the negroes in the cars can be easily arranged. Let there be separate cars put on for the negroes and abolitionists, where they can ride together without being molested. Let the cars be painted black, and drawn by black horses, to distinguish them from the white folk's cars.—*Age.*

☞There has been quite a little tempest in a tea pot at the Brooklyn navy yard during the past week, resulting out of a reduction of the wages of the employees in some of the departments. The painters have been cut down seventy five cents per day, and the coopers and sail makers in like proportion. The workmen do not take kindly to the deduction, and have ventured to protest to the authorities at Washington. They have sent a special messenger to look after their interests, but the result of his mission has not been disclosed.

☞At Providence, Rhode Island, last year, the transactions in printing cloths amounted to 2,697,160 pieces, a falling off from the previous year of 1,235,650 pieces. To show the extraordinary rise in prices, it is stated that printing cloths that sold for four and three-fourth cents per yard on January 1st, 1861, sold for nine cents at the beginning of 1862, fourteen and one-fourth cents in 1863, sixteen and three fourth cents in 1864, and twenty-seven cents on January 1st, 1865.

☞A refugee from Texas estimates that 2,000 wagons are employed in taking cotton to the Rio Grande, carrying back implements of war &c., into the interior of Texas. These wagons are used for the transportation of cotton for the rebel Government, are new and made at Philadelphia. Some 2,000 have recently been received at Matamoras. The officers of Maximillian are friendly to the rebels and send deserters back to their lines.

☞"Henrietta," said a landlord to his new girl, "when there's bad news from Washington, or any bad news, particularly private afflictions, always let the boarders know it before dinner. It may seem strange, Henrietta, but such little things make a great difference in eating in the course of a year."

☞The Exchange Hotel, at Hollidaysburg, was burned to the ground on Thursday morning last. The house was full of guests at the time, all of whom escaped without injury.—A large number lost all their clothing and sums of money. Loss about $4,000, no insurance.

☞A man came into a printing office to beg a paper. "Because" said he, "we like to read newspapers very much, but our neighbors are all too stingy to take one."

☞Great as you may be, the cradle was your world once, and over it, the only horizon you beheld, bent the heaven of a mother's eyes, as you rocked in that little barque of love.

☞A Connecticut man has invented a watch which is simpler in its mechanism than ordinary watches, and will run 378 days with once winding.

☞Consider health your best friend, and think as well of it, in spite of all its follies, as you can.

☞Why is swearing like a ragged coat? Ans.—Because it is a bad habit.

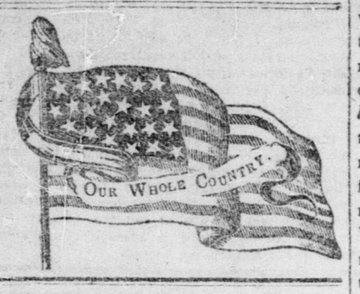
☞All women are good—good for something or good for nothing.

☞You should never wink at faults, and not too often at the ladies.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY: : : : MARCH 3, 1865.



Bedford Borough Democratic Ticket.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Democrats of Bedford borough, met in the Court House, on Saturday evening, Feb. 25th, and placed in nomination the following ticket, to be supported by the party, at the election to be held on FRIDAY, MARCH 17th:

Justices of the Peace,
H. NICODEMUS, JOHN H. RUSH.
Constable,
SAMUEL J. McCAULSLIN.
Assessor,
JOSIAH M. GEPHART.
Judge of Election,
JOHN A. MOWRY.
Inspector,
HIRAM LENTZ.
School Directors,
JOB MANN, O. E. SHANNON.
Town Clerk,
AUGUSTUS CARVER.
Chief Burgess,
VALENTINE STECKMAN.
Assistant Burgess,
JOHN MILLER.
Auditors,
J. H. HUTTON, RICHARD R. SILL.
Councilmen,
A. W. MOWER, JOHN BOOR.
High Constable,
JAMES CURBOY.

☞The Democrats of Bedford township will meet in Bedford, on Saturday next, March 4th, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be voted for at the coming Spring election. A full turn out is requested.

The Failure of the Peace Conference.

In an article published in our last issue, we showed that, according to the account of the proceedings of the late Peace Conference, given by Messrs. Lincoln and Seward, the Southern Peace Commissioners did not demand separation or a recognition of their independence. They did not even introduce that subject, but, as Mr. Seward tells us, they seemed chiefly to favor "a mutual direction of the efforts of the government as well as those of the insurgents, to some extraneous policy, or scheme, for a season, during which passions might be expected to subside and the armies be reduced, and trade and intercourse between the people of both sections be resumed." This would have been tantamount to a restoration of the Union. For, whilst trade and intercourse were being freely carried on between the people of the North and those of the South, there could have been no resistance to the execution of the federal laws, the confiscation act, of course, becoming a dead letter. But, Lincoln and Seward preferred slaughter and devastation to this method of restoring the Union, and the Peace Conference was a failure. Now let us suppose that George B. McClellan, as President of the United States, had met Alexander H. Stephens, in a conference of this kind. What reply would the Hero of Antietam have made to the propositions of Mr. Stephens for re-union? He would have said, *"The Union is the only condition of Peace. We ask no more."* No twaddle about the negro—no bloated pride of political opinion—no boastful reference to "positions assumed by the Executive"—but simple submission to the Constitution and the laws of the land, would have been the terms which he would have, in return, proposed to Mr. Stephens. The latter would, then, have replied (for Gen. Grant tells us that he was convinced that Mr. Stephens and his co-commissioners were sincere in their desire to restore the Union) "Very well. We will gradually disband our armies, as you will also disband yours. Our people shall trade with each other and associate together, and we will act in concert in some great humane and glorious purpose, and finally, when passions shall have cooled and prejudice softened, we will be more firmly united than ever before." And thus, under a Democratic administration, the effusion of blood would have been stayed, the brand of devastation quenched, and Peace, Union and Prosperity restored to this suffering, bleeding and ruined nation.

DEMOCRATIC BOROUGH TICKET.—The Democrats of our borough did themselves credit on Saturday night last, by nominating a ticket composed of men entitled to the confidence and support of the people. The nominees for Justice of the Peace, are both excellent nominations. Esq. Nicodemus is considered, by men of all parties, as one of the most competent justices ever elected in Bedford. He is very attentive to his duties, seldom away from his office, has a thorough practical knowledge of law and is proverbial for the correctness of his decisions. Mr. John H. Rush, the other nominee for justice, is well known to the people of the borough, as a man of sound, safe judgment, and as a most worthy and valuable citizen.—The sterling honesty of Mr. Rush, and his sound common sense views eminently fit him for the position for which he is a candidate. We have not the space to refer, individually, to all the other nominees, but commend them to the support of the voters of the borough, as gentlemen fully entitled to their suffrages.

The Draft.

The draft for this county, (with the exception of Bedford borough, which, at this writing, has not been drawn) came off last week. We have found it impossible to get a list of the victims. Our politics don't suit the tastes of the gentlemen who have control of the draft news telegraphed to this place, and we must be content to wait till we can copy it from some *loyal* newspaper. We have learned, however, that the names of two dead men (they died nearly one year ago) are among those drawn for Bedford township. Of course two living men will have to be drafted to fill their places. We are told that the names of these two dead men were handed, among others, properly authenticated, to the Board of Enrollment, when sitting here for the purpose of revising the rolls.

We would advise every drafted man to report promptly to the Board of Enrollment. If you skulk about the country, you will afterwards be arrested and whilst your chances for exemption are lessened, you are only the instrument of putting money into the pockets of spies and informers. Should you skedaddle, your brother, friend, or neighbor will be required in your place. It is a hard thing, to be sure, to obey the summons which calls you from wife and child, or father and mother; but, we have seen enough of the operations of the conscription, to convince us that the best plan is to *report*.

A New Issue.

Gov. Curtin has manfully endeavored, on several occasions, to induce the Administration at Washington, to do justice to Pennsylvania, in the matter of the draft. He has but partially succeeded; yet, if Mr. Lincoln were satisfied that a majority of the people of Pennsylvania sustain the Governor, he would not dare to permit his underlings to slight the demands of our State Executive. Gov. Curtin has recently demanded the removal of Capt. Dodge, who is kept right under his nose, by Secretary Stanton, for the purpose of annoying him, and whose arbitrary decisions have caused so much dissatisfaction throughout the State. Capt. Dodge is still retained in office by the War Department. Gov. Curtin also says that the state has filled her quota under the last call and that she owes no deficiency. In these positions, the Democracy and many honest Republicans sustain Gov. Curtin. If, at the spring elections, the Lincoln-Stanton-Fry Draft party should be successful, Gov. Curtin will be weakened in his efforts to protect the people. But, on the other hand, should the Democrats and supporters of Gov. Curtin be successful, it will so strengthen the hands of the Governor as to enable him completely to maintain the rights and the dignity of the Commonwealth. Will the people of Pennsylvania, for once, see to their own interests?

St. Clair Tp. Democratic Ticket.

The Democrats of St. Clair township have nominated a most excellent ticket for township officers. We hope that the sturdy yeomanry of that district, will see to it that this ticket is triumphantly elected. Had not an undue proportion of the Democratic citizens of St. Clair been drafted, thus preventing them from casting their votes, the Democratic majority in this township would at least be fifty. But there seems to have been a special effort to dissipate by the draft, the Democratic ascendency in St. Clair. Through partial enrollments, and spies and informers who pointed out Democratic conscripts to the officers of the conscription and permitted abolition conscripts to remain at home in quiet, the draft has been made to operate injuriously to the Democracy. But there are plenty of honest Republicans, who, like Gov. Curtin, cannot swallow the monstrosities of Lincoln and Stanton, who will step forward and take the place of the Democratic absentees. The foul play which has been shown by our political opponents should only serve to inspire Democrats to labor with greater determination to be successful. Let every man roll up his sleeves and go to work. Let every Democratic and conservative voter turn out to the election. The following is the Democratic ticket, to be voted for in St. Clair tp., on FRIDAY, MARCH 17th:

Justice of the Peace—Jacob W. Sleek.
Constable—John H. Miller.
Assessor—John H. Bowser.
Judge—Adam Oster.
Inspector—Jesse Willis.
School Directors—Jacob Walter, Isaac B. Mock, Jesse Conner.
Supervisors—Joseph Reininger, John Wisegarver.
Auditor—B. R. Henderson.

☞We have been requested to state that a good teacher of a Grammar or High School, can obtain employment by coming to Bedford. The school known as the "Bedford Classical Institute," is at present without a teacher.

RIVERS OF BLOOD.—The circulation in the system is not unlike the flow of rivers to the sea, which move smoothly until they are clogged or obstructed. But when drift wood or alluvial deposit dams them up, then comes the tearing devastation that follows the obstruction of a force which cannot be stayed. So the blood circulates insensibly through the system until it becomes clogged by disease; then burst out the ulcers, sores and disorders which follow that condition. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and purify your blood, to save yourself from the floods, freshets and deluges which sweep unnumbered multitudes out upon that shoreless sea which swallows all mankind.—*Lancaster (Pa.) Register.*

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

☞Going—the snow and conscripts.

☞Coming—Spring, mud and wild ducks.

☞*New York Police Gazette*—branch office in Bedford, on Juliana street.

☞Petroleum poetry—"*Ile* of *grease*, I love thee *well!*"—No allusion to the Isle of stumps.

☞Why is a laundress like a jailor? Because she *irons* men's *wristbands*.

☞Why is a piano-stool like a four quart measure? Because it holds a *gal-on!*

☞Capt. Beall, of the Southern Confederacy, has been executed in New York, as a spy.

☞John W. Forney and the rebel General Pryor, who is on parole, are hobnobbing together at Washington.

☞An exchange says that the nurselings of the Administration sit *teat-a-teat*. How naughty!

☞In what respect are ladies like soldiers? They generally have their faces powdered when in an *engagement*.

☞The next Government loan will be six hundred millions of dollars! "Neber you be frightened! It's only for the darkey, come to join and fight for Abraham!"

☞Gold still rates at 200 premium. The state of the currency, after all, does not seem to depend on federal successes.

☞Necessity knows no law. Neither do our rulers who believe in the "law of necessity," rather than in the Constitution they have sworn to support.

☞Never wink at a friend's faults or at his sister. In both cases you may be hood-winked.

☞An exchange asks, What is beauty without soap? We don't know, but should think it more than "skin deep."

☞The town elections in New York State, have gone strongly Democratic. Many towns that never before elected Democratic officers, have chosen the Democratic candidates.

☞The quota of Bloom township, Columbia county, under the call for 500,000 men, was 56 men. Now, its deficiency under that call, is 98! Singular sort of arithmetic they have in the War Department, eh?

☞How truthful the language of the poet:

"A thousand years scarce serve to form a State,
An hour may lay it in the dust. And when
Can man its shattered splendors renovate,
Recall its virtues back, and vanquish time and fate?"

☞Democrats, don't forget to attend the local elections on Friday, 17th of March. Let every man turn out. A full attendance will give you the victory every where.

☞Wien Forney, editor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, calls Gen. Pryor "a traitor and a coward." Does Wien think so because his Uncle John was too intimate with Pryor at Washington?

☞The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that we are trying to convince the people that Mr. Lincoln is censurable for not accepting the terms offered by the Southern Peace Commissioners, *"the recognition of the Confederacy."* Lincoln and Seward brand you as a liar, Mr. *Telegraph!* They say that the Southern Commissioners never once mentioned recognition.

☞An exchange which evidently hasn't the fear of the broomstick before its eyes, has the following recipe: To make a young lady six feet deep in happiness—give her two canary birds, one poodle-dog, twenty yards of silk, a crinoline skirt, an ice-cream, several rose-buds, the promise of a new bonnet and a squeeze of the hand. If she doesn't melt, it is because she can't!

THE CAPTURE OF FORT ANDERSON.

Official Report of Gen. Schofield.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—General Schofield makes the following report of the capture of Fort Anderson:—

FORT ANDERSON, Feb. 19, *via* FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 23.—To Lieut.-Gen. U. S. GRANT, CITY POINT, VA.—General:—I have the honor to report the success of our operations against Fort Anderson and the adjacent works on both sides of Cape Fear River.

Yesterday, while the guns maintained a heavy fire upon Fort Anderson, I pressed the enemy on both sides of the river, and sent a force, under Gen. Cox, about sixteen miles around a swamp, to turn the enemy's right. This force made its way along a narrow defile between two swamps, and completely turned the enemy's position.

As soon as this movement became known to the enemy he abandoned his works and retreated towards Wilmington. We captured ten guns uninjured, and a considerable amount of ammunition. We have about 750 prisoners. The loss in killed and wounded is small on either side. The troops are pursuing the enemy, and the gun-boats are moving up the river. Fort Anderson and its collateral works are very strong and rendered almost inaccessible by swamps. A small force could have held them until their supplies were exhausted.

My information is that the Rebels have a line of defense beyond Tom Creek, where they propose to make a stand. If so, it can probably be only a short time,

I am, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General Commanding.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Despatch from Admiral Porter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Navy Department has received the following;

U. S. FLAGSHIP MALVERN,
Cape Fear River, N. C., Feb. 22, 1865.
via FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 24.—9 A. M.
To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that Wilmington is in possession of our troops.

(Signed,) DAVID D. PORTER.
Rear Admiral.

Wilmington in Possession of the Federal Troops.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

To Major General Dix, New York:

Dispatches just received announce that Wilmington, North Carolina, is in possession of our troops.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of the War.

New Advertisements.

Interesting Questions & Answers relative to the 7.30 U. S. Loan.

MR. JAY COOKE, of Philadelphia, who for so long a time had the management of the popular 500 million 5.20 Loan, has just been appointed by SECRETARY FESSENDEN, the GENERAL AGENT to dispose of THE ONLY POPULAR LOAN now offered for sale by the Government, viz.: the "SEVEN-THIRTY."

In entering upon his duties he desires to answer plainly the large number of questions daily and hourly propounded to him, so that his fellow-countrymen may all understand what this "Seven-Thirty Loan" is—what are its peculiar merits,—how they can subscribe for or obtain the notes, &c.

1st Question. Why is this Loan called the "Seven-Thirty" Loan?

Answer. It bears Interest, in currency, at the rate of Seven Dollars and thirty cents, each year, on every hundred dollars; making the interest as follows:

One cent per day on each		$ 50 note.
Two cents	" "	100 "
Ten "	" "	500 "
Twenty	" "	1,000 "
One dollar	" "	5,000 "

2d Question. When and how can they be obtained?

Answer. They are for sale, at *par*, and accrued interest, by all Sub-Treasuries, National and other Banks, and all Bankers and Brokers.

3d Question. When is the interest payable and how can it be collected?

Answer. The Coupons or Interest Tickets are due 15th of February and 15th of August in each year, and can be cut off from the note, and will be cashed by any Sub-Treasurer, U. S. Depository, National or other Bank or Banker.

4th Question. When must the Government pay off these 7.30s?

Answer. They are due in two years and a half from the 15th of Feb. 1865; viz.: on the 15th of August, 1867.

5th Question. Must I receive back my money so soon as 1867?

Answer. No! not unless you yourself prefer to do so—the Law gives you the *right* to demand from the Government, at that time, either your money or an equal amount at *par*, of the famous and popular 5,20 *Gold Bearing 6 per cent. Loan.*

6th Question. How much do you consider this privilege of conversion, into 5.20 Loan to be worth?

Answer. 5.20s bearing Gold interest from 1st of November, are to-day worth 9 per cent. premium. If they are worth no more at the end of the two years and a half, when you have a right to them, than they now are, this premium added to the interest you recieve, will give you at least 10 per cent. per annum for your money—but the opinion is that they will be worth more than 9 per cent. premium at that time.

7th Question. What other advantage is there in investing in the 7.30 Loan?

Answer. It cannot be taxed by States, Counties, or Cities, and this adds from one to three per cent. per annum to the net income of the holder, according to the rate of taxation in various localities. All bonds and stocks, except those of the United States, and all mortgages, &c., are taxed, not only by the Government, but by States, Counties and Cities.

8th Question. How does the Government raise the money to pay the interest, and is it safe and sure?

Answer. The Government collects, by taxes, internal revenue, and duties on imports, fully three hundred millions each year. This is nearly three times as much as is needed to pay the interest on all the debt, and as soon as the war is ended, the amount not needed to pay the interest will be used in paying off the debt.—*Our Government has twice paid off all its debt*, and can easily do so again. The interest is sure to be paid promptly, and the debt itself is the very safest investment in the world. It is as safe as a mortgage on a good farm, and pays a better interest. It is, in fact, a *First Mortgage* on all lands, all incomes, all railroad and canal bonds, and bank or other stocks, mortgages, &c.

Nothing can be safer, for we are all bound for it, and all that we have is firmly held for the payment of principal and interest. How foolish those people are, who keep their gold and greenbacks idle and locked up, or purchase mortgages or railroad stocks and bonds, which pay only 5 or 6 per cent. interest, when these Seven-Thirties pay (counting the premium on Five-Twenties,) over ten per cent., and are so much safer and surer.

9th Question. How many Seven-Thirties are there, and how much remains unsold?

Answer. There are only about three hundred and twenty-five millions authorized by law, and only about one hundred and ninety millions remain unsold.

10th Question. How long will it take you to sell the balance?

Answer. There are about 800 National Banks all engaged in selling them; also a large number of the old banks, and at least three thousand private bankers and brokers, and special agents will be engaged in all parts of the country in disposing of them to the people.

11th Question. How long will it take to sell the whole?

Answer. In less than three months they will be all sold, and will no doubt then sell at a premium, as was the case with the old Seven-Thirties, the first Twenty-Year Loan, and the Five-Twenties.

The above questions and answers, it is believed, will give full information to all. If not, the General Subscription Agent, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell the Loan, will be glad to answer all questions, and to furnish the Seven-Thirties in small or large sums (as the notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.) and to render it easy for all to subscribe—thus fulfilling the instructions of Mr. FESSENDEN, who earnestly desires that the *people* of the whole land, (as well as the capitalists,) shall have every opportunity afforded them of obtaining a portion of *this most desirable investment.*

LET NONE DELAY, BUT SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE, THROUGH THE NEAREST RETPONSIBLE BANK OR BANKERS.

Major General Hancock's
FIRST ARMY CORPS OF VETERANS.
The Birney Brigade.
Full Bounties and no Commissions.
No Star of our Flag Shall ever be Dimmed.
TO THE PEOPLE EVERYWHERE
"Rally round the Flag Boys," and keep step to the Music of the Union.

Bounties and Pay.

The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer in Hancock's Corps is, viz:

For one year, Government Bounty	$ 400
City of Philadelphia	400
Mon'y pay from U. S. Gov't. $16 per mon.	192
Clothing account yearly	42
Ward Bounty (average)	25
City relief for families of vols., $6 per mo.	72
Total	$1,131

The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for two years in Hancock's Corps is, viz:

Government Bounty	$ 500
City of Philadelphia Bounty	450
Monthly Pay from U. S. Government, $16 per month	384
Clothing account, $12 per year	84
Ward Bounty (average)	25
City relief for family $6 per month	144
Total	$1,587

The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for three years in Hancock's Corps is, viz:

Government Bounty	$ 600
City of Philadelphia	500
Monthly pay from U. S. Gov. $16 per mo.	576
Clothing account, $12 per year	126
Ward Bounty (average)	25
City relief for families, $6 per month	216
Total	$2,043

Organization to raise the Brigade.

The Committee who have charge of the organization of the Brigade are:

O. W. DAVIS,
HENRY C. HOWELL,
GEORGE BULLOCK,
DAVID FAUST,
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
JOSEPH F. TOBIAS,
D. S. WINEBRENER,
SETH B. STITT.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF COMMITTEE,
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
Chief of Detective Police of Philadelphia.

TREASURER,
MORTON McMICHAEL, JR.,
Cashier of First National Bank.

THE BRIGADE WILL BE COMPOSED OF THREE REGIMENTS. One will be raised under the direction of the Corporations of Philadelphia. From these Corporations the Committee will consist of—

Colonel THOMAS A. SCOTT,
Vice President of Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
FREDERICK FRALEY,
President of the Schuylkill Navigation Co.
CHARLES E. SMITH,
President of the Reading R. R. Co.
THOMAS C. HAND,
President of the Delaware Mutual Insur'e Co.
STEPHEN A. CALDWELL,
President of first National Bank of Phila.

The SECOND REGIMENT will be raised under the direction of the Manufacturers, Merchants and Brokers of Philadelphia. The Committee will consist of—

BARTON H. JENKS,
LEMUEL COFFIN,
HENRY LEWIS, Jr.,
CHAS. L. BORIE,
Of C. L. & H. Borie.
JOHN W. SEXTON,
Of Jay Cooke & Co.

The THIRD REGIMENT will be raised under direction of the Corn Exchange. The Committee appointed are—

CHARLES KNECHT,
President of the Corn Exchange.
E. G. JAMES,
JAMES L. WARD,
JOSEPH W. MILLER,
JAMES S. PEROT.

TO VETERANS EVERYWHERE.

Come and join us, whether you live in Maine or Michigan, New Jersey, Delaware, Iowa, or any other loyal State. All who know the gallant Hancock, and all who ever served under the brave Birney, need no inducement to join us after they have made up their minds to return to the front. Besides this, make yourselves recruiting officers, and talk the matter over with the "boys." Bring all you can with you, and you shall be put in the same company, and we will have a brigade without jealousies or strife. Think of this, and don't take much time to decide. We want to put the thing through before the first of May.

OFFICERS

will be appointed by General Hancock. No one need apply to any one but him. The Committees cannot take the time to decide upon such questions, or to answer letters. We want to get the soldiers and attend to their comforts.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
Chief of Detective Police, Mayor's Office Philadelphia.

From the great mass of official correspondence we select the following, as exhibiting the manner in which the Veteran Recruits have been received and provided for. Circulars, giving full particulars, may be had at THIS OFFICE, or at recruiting stations, (about to be organized,) in different sections of the country:

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 16, 1865.

Benjamin Franklin, Esq, Chief of Detective Police, Philadelphia:

MY DEAR SIR: Your detachment of veterans for the 1st Corps arrived yesterday. The men, without exception, have been mustered into the service of the United States. I am very much obliged to you for the exertion you have used toward filling up my corps, and I trust the success you have thus far met with may be an earnest for greater success in the future.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. S. HANCOCK,
Major Gen. U. S. Army, Commanding Corps.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST ARMY CORPS,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1865.

Benj. Franklin, Chief of Police, Corner of Fifth and Chestnut, Philadelphia:

Substitutes for enrolled men do not receive the Government Bounty. Principals are exempted from draft. Representative recruits receive the Government bounty. Volunteers, substitutes, and representative recruits residing in Philadelphia are credited to that city in coming drafts. Pay commences from day the enlistment is perfected. Letter by mail.

W. S. HANCOCK, Maj. Gen.

It is to be expressly understood that Veterans, either of the INFANTRY SERVICE, CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, or NAVAL, may be credited to the City, Town, County or Township where they reside.

The following affidavit will exhibit at once the admirable demeanor of the recruits when they arrived at Washington, and how they were mustered in.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19, 1865.

I hereby certify that as a Notary Public I was required to be present at Camp Stoneman, yesterday, the 8th, on the occasion of mustering in of 28 men, recruited by BENJ. FRANKLIN, Esq., Chief of Detectives of Philadelphia. That they were all sworn in and uniformed in my presence, and they acknowledged that they had been paid all of the bounties promised them by Mr FRANKLIN.

"I further state, that all of the above men expressed themselves as satisfied with the conduct of Mr. Franklin. I further say, of my own knowledge, that efforts were made by persons about the Baltimore depot in Washington to induce the men to violate their engagements with Mr. Franklin, but to no effect. I say this for the credit of the men, whose names are given above." *See Circular.*

A. G. LAWRENCE, Notary Public.

CONCLUSION.

All Veterans who desire to have their interests looked after without being swindled by sharpers are directed to the Recruiting Agency, 106 South SIXTH Street, "Berry's" where the Rifle is to be seen daily which the Veteran is entitled to keep at the expiration of his term of service, which discharges sixteen shots per minute.

All communications on this subject after this explanation must be brief and to the point.—Will be promptly answered by addressing

BENJ. FRANKLIN,
Chief Detective Department Peace Mayor's Office, Phila.

N. B.—No Loafers, bounty Jumpers, or Commission Men need apply, as no dealing will be allowed with them.

☞Remember, that each veteran will be supplied with a patent-breech loading rifle, that can be fired off 16 times per minute.

—MARRIED—

YONT—HAMMER.—Near St. Clearsville, Feb. 23, by Jacob Walter, Esq., Mr. W. H. Yont, to Miss Mary Jane Hammer, all of St. Clair township.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipt for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
February 10, 1865—1y New York.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
1130 Broadway, New York.
February 3, 1865—6m.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before read the revised and enlarged edition of "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price $1 50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address
DR. E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
1130 Broadway, New York.
Feb. 3, 1865—6m.

A Card for the Suffering.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitter," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, and one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States Only by J. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.
☞Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, postpaid!—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

Information Free!
TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.
December 2, 1864—3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Johnson, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, by the Register of Bedford county, he notifies all persons indebted to the estate to make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS DONAHOE, Adm'r.
March 3, 1865—6t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Snider, late of Snake Spring township, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Bedford county to Jacob Snider, of South Woodberry township, and Samuel Snider and Jacob Stuckey, of Middle Woodberry township, all persons having claims or demands against said estate are notified to make known the same to said executors without delay, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment.

JACOB SNIDER,
SAMUEL SNIDER,
JACOB STUCKEY,
February 17, 1865—6t* Executors.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a	$50	*note.*	
Two cents	"	" $100	"
Ten	"	" $500	"
20	"	" $1000	"
$1	"	" $5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscription to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, and First National Bank of Huntingdon.

February 24—2mo

Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

POOR & HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT of Bedford county for the year ending January 1, 1865.

GEORGE BLYMYER, TREASURER, DR.

Received from A. Croyle collector for	1860	$141	45
" Hezekiah Barkman	1861	14	29
" Jonathan Hyde,	1862	68	36
" John Wayde		140	00
" John Feaster		48	24
" Francis Beard		63	28
" James R. Donahoe		25	78
" H. Nicodemus	1863	304	39
" Jacob Fetter		372	45
" Peter Ewalt		23	22
" Samuel Bender		18	87
" David Sparks		72	29
" L. N. Fyan		101	38
" Thomas Fisher		34	52
" D. A. T. Black		95	00
" David Carpenter		237	08
" George Beegle		239	63
" John C. Figard		127	16
" Peter Winegardner		144	59
" Aaron Reed		431	03
" Alfred Entriken		41	44
" Wm. M. Pearson		30	46
" John W. Crisman		65	00
" Baltzer Fletcher		131	00
" James E. Kay		61	21
" U. H. Akers	1864	205	26
" Henry Beegle		230	00
" John C. Figard		60	00
" Samuel Bender			70
" Wm. Mason		100	00
" Herbert Shoemaker		218	00
" Wm Gorsuch		101	00
" Alexander Shoemaker		100	00
" George Girdill		100	00
" Benjamin Valentine		100	00
" John Echart		85	00
" Wm. Stuckey		199	00
" Wm. Crisman		100	00
" James Fisher		100	00
" Peter Barton		100	00
" Archibald Perdew		100	00
" Samuel Beckley		250	00
" George Smouse		100	00
" Wm. J. Rock		40	00
" George Beegle		200	00
" Samuel Crisman		172	00
" Solomon Barley		186	00
" George Widel, Steward		57	00
Balance due from last settlement		331	22
		$6,388	46

GEORGE BLYMYER, TREASURER, CR.

By amount paid on sundry checks, viz:	
Adolphus Ake salary as Poor Director	$20 00
J. Mower services as Attorney	20 00
N. J. Lyons wheat and bill of goods	36 00
Henry Kauffman beef	6 36
Dr. J. Compher salary, medicine and int.	23 13
Adolphus Ake beef and interest	52 58
Joseph Seliers wheat and rye	24 25
W. M. Hall grain in mill	17 00
Henry F. Smith beef	8 84
J. L. Prince removing pauper	5 90
J. C. Reighart funeral expenses of J. Swartz	14 98
Isaac Cobbler do do J. Johnson	10 00
T. Ridenour applebutter	4 00
Edmund Blackburn applebutter	7 00
Josiah Gephart wheat	3 50
J. S. Riddle applebutter	18 00
Adam Croyle applebutter	21 00
David Koontz applebutter and beef	28 22
Asa Silvers beef	27 58
Jacob Croyle applebutter	11 00
Herbert Shoemaker overpaid on duplicate	4 23
Abraham Reighard beef and interest	48 90
Scott & Beeler beef and interest	24 80
Elizabeth Williams applebutter	14 00
Mrs. E. Drenning support of son	9 00
Maria Fisher support of Mrs. Wertz	10 00
H. Nicodemus, Esq., issuing orders	2 75
Adam Dibert beef	21 99
L. Jamison beef	18 45
D. Defibaugh making coffin	3 00
John Snider corn	30 00
B. Fyan bills of merchandize	50 31
Wm. M. Cook beef	19 14
Shuck Brothers bill of merchandize	69 01
Wm. Oster beef and applebutter	16 59
Wm. Herring toll	2 50
Mary J. Johnson support	6 00
B. F. Burnham work at mill	4 50
B. F. Meyers printing and interest	79 50
D. Bolman removing pauper	4 30
Francis Corle merchandize	6 00
Adolphus Ake salary	20 00
S. Reighard salary	20 00
Asa Stuckey balance on horse	10 00
S. Reighard bill of costs	12 96
Daniel Shuss cider	6 00
S. Reighard pork	20 79
Jacob Semler grain	6 62
Dr. J. Compher salary	20 00
William Forney applebutter	13 90
A. B. Cramer rye in mill	19 26
A. B. Cramer & Co. bacon	241 50
Solomon Reighard bacon	10 81
Jacob Over wheat	5 00
D. Dibert applebutter	9 10
D. Jamison applebutter	1 87
J. Noble & Co. manufactured goods & int.	74 31
W. N. Sipes beef	14 45
Wm. M. Cook beef	2 43
Jacob Brumbaugh beef	18 00
T. M. Lynch overpaid on duplicate	52 86
V. Steckman hire horse and wagon & int.	7 78
J. Baughman castings	6 50
Wm. Beegle bill at sale	6 54
John A. Mowry balance on account	6 98
B. F. Burnham work at mill and interest	312 42
Job Mann balance on grain	15 00
Josiah Gephart freight	3 00
T. R. Gettys salary and int.	27 73
Henry Fluke removing pauper and int.	5 65
S. A. Carmac removal of paupers	11 00
Asa Stuckey beef	38 22
John Snider interest on sundry checks	301 57
Isaac Lippel bill of merchandize	220 51
S. Reighard services rendered	5 00
A. Ake services as Director	20 00
G. H. Spang, Esq., services	20 00
Wm. Welch ditching	40 00
M. Moorehead blacksmithing	15 28
Thomas Jamison beef	52 86
S. Reighard beef and cider	41 00
Solomon Reighard salary	20 00
Maria Fisher support for E. Wertz	15 00
John Derr removal of pauper	5 50
John Mower, Esq., services as attorney	20 00
A. W. Mower freight on goods	3 00
Samuel Ridenour	19 00
Asa Silver applebutter	16 00
George Rhodes overpaid on duplicate	32 42
A. J. Bowers merchandize	12 92
Samuel Davis interest on $500 00 check	30 00
J. G. Hartley applebutter	15 00
I. H. Thorp removing pauper	6 00
A. Greenawalt straw	6 50
Levi Diehl applebutter	20 75
Asa Stuckey beef	11 41
Joseph Gates removing pauper	4 57
Charles Heltzel beef	7 25
William Forney applebutter	12 50
William Chenoweth beef	13 86
Frederick Schnebley beef	33 88
M. Moorehead blacksmithing	10 90
A. Fisher splitting staves and interest	3 21
A. J. Burns merchandize and interest	13 77
Wm. Millburn two planes and int.	3 11
Jos. Negley keeping pauper and int.	6 47
J. L. Prince removing pauper and int.	6 52
Isaac Thorp removing pauper and int.	6 77
B. W. Garretson cow	23 00
George Harsinger	1 55
Jos. Negley keeping pauper and int.	6 59
T. C. Garrett lumber and int.	3 44
J. W Barndollar coal and int.	6 69
J. Alsip shoes and int.	7 20
H. Dorsey beef and int.	9 96
D. Trostle mill spindle, step and int.	7 32
G. G. Gibson freight and int.	10 21
Geo. Dibert clover seed and int.	3 92
Mary J. Johnson support 3 months and int.	6 24
H. C. Reamer drugs and int.	10 56
Royal & Royer drugs	24 27
John Bridabam	2 91
T. R Gettys salary and int.	11 41
W. O. Leary 3 quarters salary and int.	282 15
George Gray one bull	35 00
Wm. O. Leary interest on checks	38 30
Dr. J. Compher salary and freight on drugs	21 00
J. R. Durborrow printing and int.	70 37
T. R Gettys salary and int.	11 57
W. D Boqueth removal of pauper	3 50
A. G. Allen freight on goods	7 28
George Widel salary and int.	95 25
Wm. Millburn checks in full and int.	65 12
A. Ake beef and int.	60 78
Wm. B. Miller sugar	46 37
Wm. Herring toll	2 50
Thomas Jamison beef	34 79
S. & W. W. Snuck bill of goods	15 61
V. Steckman horse hire and manure	15 50
Mary J. Johnson support	6 00
Charles R. Rea interest on check	6 00
G. Blymyer & Son cook stove, tinware, &c.,	93 43
James Negley	18 75
Percentage allowed collectors	349 60
Exonerations to collectors	242 10
Stationery, &c.	15 00
Treasurer's salary	60 00
Auditors' and Clerk's salary	30 00
	$4,692 45
Balance due county	1,696 01
Total	$6,388 46

Amounts Due from Collectors.

Lemuel Evans, Broad Top township	1858	$42 71
Jacob A. Nicodemus M. Woodberry	"	9 64
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	1862	22 13
John Wayde, Napier	"	8 66
George Beegle, Union	1863	25 89
Wm. M. Pearson, M. Woodberry	"	32 26
John W. Crisman, St. Clair	"	31 14
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	"	19 34
Henry Beegle, Bedford township	1864	32 30
John C. Figart, Broad Top	"	107 70
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor.	"	13 15
Alexander Shoemaker, Harrison	"	20 04
George Gerdill, Juniata	"	42 50
William Crisman, Napier	"	152 11
Joseph Fisher, W. Providence	"	31 75
Peter Barton, E. Providence	"	58 10
Archibald Perdew, Southampton	"	79 20
Samuel Beckley, St. Clair	"	116 98
George Beegle, Union	"	54 96
Samuel Crisman, S. Woodberry	"	804 29
Solomon Barley, M. Woodberry	"	377 42
Total		$1,552 27

We the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of George Blymyer, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, and find the same to be just and true as above stated, and that there is a balance in the hands of said Treasurer of $1,696 01. Witness our hands and seals this 5th day of January, A. D 1865

JOHN H. BARTON, [L. S.]
DANIEL BARLEY, [L. S.]
DAVID EVANS, [L. S.]

Attest—T. R. GETTYS, Clerk.

STATEMENT AND REPORT

OF GEORGE WIDEL,

Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, for the year ending January 1st, 1865.

DR.

To 10 barrels of flour	$73 00
To 35 pounds of flour	1 26
To check for balance on settlement	90 16
To 5 bushels of wheat from D. Shuck	7 00
To one barrel of flour from J. C. Kiser	7 00
To one barrel of flour	7 00
To 4 bushels of corn	4 00
To one barrel of flour	7 00
To one barrel of flour	7 00
To 2 bushels of rye	2 50
To one barrel of flour	7 00
To 2 bushels of rye	2 50
To one barrel of flour	7 50
To 3 bushels of rye	3 50
To 3 bushels of wheat	6 00
To 2½ bushels of rye	3 75
To cash received from drovers	5 00
To 2 bushels of rye	3 00
Balance	73 64
Amount	$317 75

1864 CR.

January 1, by balance on settlement	90 16
Cash paid for toll	2 50
George Blymyer treasurer	54 50
Paid for tinware at sale	75
Wm. Herring toll	1 00
George Blymyer treasurer	32 00
H. Dorsey on account	2 50
Expenses to Clearville	1 50
J. Alsip on account	2 18
At sale for goods	1 00
—— Ruby on account	6 88
E. Norris repairing locks	1 00
Wm. Herring toll	80
Removing pauper	25
S. Reighard staves	15 30
Mill license	10 00
Wareham for timber	1 50
S. Reighard for produce	2 00
Expenses to Cambria county for pauper	9 49
Wm. Herring toll	3 50
D. Heltzel lumber	1 10
Removing pauper	50
Medicine for horses	1 00
Wm. Herring toll	1 60
Removing Pauper	1 18
Expenses to Saxton	4 32
D. Gardner freight	2 25
Lime and toil	3 40
Removing paupers to Philadelphia	8 00
S. Naus butchering	4 00
Work at race	3 00
J. R. Reighard repairing clock	1 00
Wm. Herring toll	60
S. Reighard dried apples	7 90
Wm. Herring toll	60
Wood ladders and fruit	2 50
S. Naus harvesting	14 50
Postage stamps	1 30
Rye straw	5 80
Expenses to Hopewell	1 80
Expenses to Hollidaysburg	3 95
Altering stock	60
J. Border locks and rakes	1 00
Wm. Herring toll	1 60
Removal of pauper	2 75
Clothing for pauper	3 50
Wm. Herring toll	1 85
Expenses in hauling coal	3 89
Expenses removing pauper	1 50
Two pairs of spectacles	90
Wm. Herring toll	1 40
Half a bushel of timothy seed	3 00
Expenses in hauling coal	2 75
Removing paupers	75
Hauling coal	2 00
Lime and produce	1 05
	$317 75

STATEMENT OF POOR HOUSE MILL

From January 1, 1864, till January 1, 1865.

DR.

	Wheat.	Rye.	Corn.	B. W.
Amount of grain brought in as per monthly reports	602¼	131	38	64
Raised on farm		52		
Total amount	602¼	183	38	64
CR.				
Grain used in Poor House	445	11	33	46
Horse feed		130		
Sold to sundry persons	151¼	43½	4	2
Total	596½	184½	37	48

Produce of Farm and Garden.

28 tons of hay, 130 bushels of oats, 375 bushels of ears of corn, 5 loads of corn fodder, 68 bushels of rye, 700 bushels of potatoes, 15 bushels of turnips, 30 bushels of beets, 3,000 heads of cabbage, 8 bushels of beans, 4 barrels of sourcrout, 6 barrels of vinegar, 5 barrels of pickles, 3,600 pounds pork, 375 pounds lard, 400 pounds veal, 12 bushels onions, 1 bushel small onions, 15 bushels tomatoes, 10 bushels parsnips, 60 pounds hard soap, 14 barrels soft soap, 160 pounds wool, 7 calf skins, 268 pounds of butter.

Stock on Farm.

3 head of horses, 8 cows, 1 bull, 65 sheep and 12 hogs.

Articles Manufactured by Matron.

83 men's shirts, 43 chimeses, 28 women's dresses, 8 aprons, 23 women's sacks, 17 children's dresses, 12 children's aprons, 10 children's skirts, 25 pillow slips, 15 pair men's drawers, 21 sheets 8 women's caps, 13 women's skirts, 9 comforts, 9 children's shirts, 34 towels, 7 sun bonnets, 12 shrouds, 24 pairs of stockings, 50 pairs of socks, 41 pairs of men's pants, 15 round jackets.

List of Paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c., during each month and the number remaining at the end of each month; also, the average number supported in the house during the year, together with the number of out door paupers supported by the institution from the 1st day of January, 1864, till the 1st of January, 1865:

	Admitted	Discharged	Deaths	Births	Bound out	Females Remaining	Males Remaining
January	4					27	41
February	3	2	4			26	39
March	2	1				28	38
April	1	1				28	38
May	5		1			26	41
June	1	1				27	42
July			1		2	26	42
August	3		1	1		30	43
September	1	1				30	43
October	5	2	1		1	27	46
November		1	3			24	45
December	1		1	1		24	46

Making an average of 69¼ per month, of whom 6 are colored, 2 blind, 26 insane, also 181 wayfaring persons were provided with board and lodging; there are also 12 outdoor paupers who are not included in the above.

We the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the above account, statement and report of George Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, from the 1st day of January, 1864, till the 1st day of January, 1865, and find the same to be correct. Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of January, A. D. 1865.

SOLOMON REIGHARD, [L. S.]
HENRY MOSES, [L. S.]
HIRAM DAVIS. [L. S.]

Attest—T. R. GETTYS, Clerk.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned administrator and trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Metzger, late of Juniata township, Bedford county, deceased, will sell at public outcry upon the premises, *on Saturday, the 18th day of March, next*, all the following described property, to wit:

A TRACT OF LAND situate in Juniata township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Tredwell, on the north, Alexander W. Shoemaker on the north east, Ellen Showman and Daniel Metzger on the east, Emanuel Palmer on the south east, Leonard May and John Kerr on the south, and Frederick Hildebrant on the west, containing 404 acres and 34 perches, about 175 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story and a half BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Tenant house, a large Bank Barn, a stable sufficient for stabling 40 horses, and other out-buildings thereon erected. The above described property being a fine location for a hotel and being situated within two miles and a half of the line of the proposed Southern Railroad. Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day.

JOHN ALSIP, Adm'r.

February 24—4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Alexander Warsing, late of Hopewell township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Hopewell, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MAJOR, Adm'r.

February 17, 1865—6t

Turnpike Election.

An election for five Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the public house of S. S. Hayes, in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 6th day of March, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

T. B. KENNEDY, Pres't.

Feb 17, 1865.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael Fetter, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. J. W. TOMLINSON,

February 10, 1865—6t Executor.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber administrator of the estate of Jacob Shuss, late of Snake Spring township, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, the 18th day of March, next,

all that valuable Tract of Land, of which Jacob Shuss died seized, containing 210 acres, more or less, 75 acres of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, ten acres of which are meadow, and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE, LOG BARN, and other necessary buildings; also, an orchard of choice fruit trees, containing an abundance of plums and other rare selections. There is, also, on the same a never-failing spring of excellent water. This highly desirable farm is situated in a good community and possesses all the conveniences to invite the attention of purchasers. Terms will be made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

DANIEL SHUSS, Adm'r.

February 24—4t

Turnpike Election.

The annual election of the Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, for five Managers, to serve one year, will be held at the house of A. J. Snively, in Schellsburg, on Monday, the 6th day of March, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M.

A. E. SCHELL, Sec'y.

Schellsburg, February 17, 1865.

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, in Napier township, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1865.

all that valuable tract of land of which William N. Blackburn died seized, containing 180 acres nett measure, about 10 acres of which is good meadow, the balance being well timbered. The improvements are a large

LOG HOUSE, DOUBLE LOG BARN,

Tenant House and other necessary buildings. Also, an ORCHARD of CHOICE FRUIT TREES. This farm adjoins lands of David Lingenfelter, Robert Blackburn, Thomas P. Studebaker, Nathan Carson and others, two miles north of Schellsburg, and convenient to mills, church and schools. Terms—one third of the purchase money at the confirmation of the sale, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. EDMUND S. BLACKBURN,

Trustee for the sale of the real estate of William N. Blackburn, dec'd.

February 17, 1865—4t

Public Sale

Of Valuable Real Estate.

JOHN ALSIP, Auctioneer.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, at Bridgport, on SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1865, the following valuable tracts of land:

1. *A Tract of excellent Coal Land, situated* in Southampton township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Dr. S. Fechtig and Andrew Emrick, containing about 225 acres, warranted in the name of Rebecca Kelso. There is on this tract a vein of coal 4½ feet in thickness. It is also well timbered.

2. *A Tract of Coal and Timber Land,* situated in Londonderry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Wilhelm, sr., Somerset county line and lands of John Wilhelm, jr., containing 520 acres, warranted in the name of Jas. Shaw.

3. *A Tract of Coal and Timber Land,* situated in Londonderry township, Bedford county, adjoining the first named tract, containing 84 acres, and warranted in the name of Cornelius Devore.

4. *A Tract of Coal and Timber Land,* in Londonderry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of And'w Buzzard, Abraham Kerns' heirs and others, containing 55 acres and 87 perches, warranted in the name of Cornelius Devore.

5. *The Undivided one half of* 186 *Acres* of Timber Land, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of John Geiger, Jacob Troutman, John Alsip and others.

The above described lands are located in the Wellersburg Coal Region, celebrated for its wealth in minerals. Petroleum has recently been discovered at Wellersburg, only five miles from these lands, and it is confidently believed exists upon these tracts.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock of said day, when terms will be made known by

JAMES C. DEVORE,
JACOB C. DEVORE,
JOHN C. VICKROY,
Ex'rs. of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

February 17, 1865.

The Stump Islands Oil Company.

CAPITAL $120.000.

Development Fund $21,000.

120,000 Shares, Par Value $1.00 each.

No certificates of stock to be issued to the corporators until 21,000 shares shall have been sold for the benefit of all the stockholders, in the further development of the Company's property.

WM. HARTLEY, Pres't., Bedford, Pa.
Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, Sec'y & Treasurer.

Directors:
Hon. T. B. SHANNON, M. C., California.
W. D. MCKINSTRY, Mercersburg, Pa.,
Hon. SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford, Pa.
J. M. SHOEMAKER, do
G. W. RUFF, do

The property of this company is all owned in fee simple and is all paid for; and consists of the following tracts:

1st. That valuable Island known as the "Lower Stump Creek Island," containing 3 acres and 93 perches; situated in the Allegheny river, at the mouth of the Clarion river. On this Island a derrick was erected in the spring of 1861, and an engine placed on the ground, but the war breaking out the parties sold off and enlisted.

2d. The "Upper Stump Creek Island," situated but a few rods above the Lower Island, containing 4 acres and 20 perches, four acres of which are owned by this Company, on which are erected a house, stable, &c.

Neither of these Islands is liable to overflow, and both are well protected by stones and trees against washing. By reference to the map of Pennsylvania, it will be observed that the Clarion river empties into the Allegheny at a point due South from Oil Creek, and as oil is found at Freeport, on this line further South, we have every reason to believe that these islands are in the very centre of the great Oil Belt of Pennsylvania. Besides all this they lie far below the Coal Measures.

The Company also owns one acre and sixty-one perches of land, about 5½ miles above the Upper Island, at the mouth of Ritchey Run, near the town of Emlenton, Venango county, Pa., upon which is the celebrated Fox and Widel well, with new engines, derrick, buildings, &c., &c., and the well is bored to the depth of 420 feet. This well was tubed at 350 feet, and in a few hours pumping yielded about one barrel of oil; but the proprietors determined to sink it deeper, and the company will, as soon as possible, sink this well if necessary, to the depth of 1000 feet or more. The "Stump Island Company" own the WHOLE of this well, fixtures and land, and the "Development Fund" will be amply sufficient to complete this well, and sink others in the Island. There is besides, room enough on the Ritchey Run tract for several more wells.

The property owned by this Company is *all practical* boring territory, and persons acquainted with the lands along the Allegheny and other oil streams will bear witness that we have more *practical* boring surface than many of the 300 acre tracts contain. In addition to this, our basis will compare favorably with the large majority of Companies whose capital stock is five times as great.

The services of an efficient Superintendent have been obtained, and the Directors are determined to prosecute operations vigorously. Persons desirous of securing a portion of the 21,000 shares of stock must apply soon, to Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, Bedford, Pa., at whose office subscription books have been opened for the sale of stock, at $1.00 per share.

Bedford, February 10, 1865.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE PACIFIC.

With descriptive views and reading matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY, OR THE COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish back numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your subscriptions early. Our subscription price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to subscribe early, we shall distribute among our subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large subscription list to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the golden wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California coinage, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Ten Paying subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Five Paying subscriptions, we will send an extra copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a year, *free*.

☞We are, also, having made, a large quantity of valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for single subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is made from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these articles for every subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES OF THE

PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in currency or postage stamps.

CAUTION.

☞Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, plain and distinct.

Register all letters containing money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a money-order for your remittance.

Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money bankable in New York.

All letters asking information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a stamp, to *pre-pay* answer. Address all correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.
WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

January 27, 1865—1y.

SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS, thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cts. per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 23, 1864—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

**It is entirely Vegetable---

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where, and by

B. F. Harry, Bedford, J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg, J. M. Barndollar, Bloody Run; L. Putt, Stonerstown; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; D. Stoner, Woodberry; R. Ralston, Water Street; and dealers everywhere. July 1, 1864.

NEW CARPETING.

A large supply of LIST and all WOOL Capeting. Also—Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, at
Dec. 2, 1864. CRAMER & CO'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Rachel Kegg, late of Colerain township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB KEGG, administrator.
Bedford, Jan. 20, 1865.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Evan Swartzwelder, late of Monroe township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, in any way whatever, are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims, will present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement. EMANUEL SWARTZWELDER,
Feb. 3 1865. 6t.* Executor.

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Embracing many varieties of fabrics, new and beautiful.

Having on hand a large stock purchased previous to the late advance, we are enabled to offer many

BARGAINS

THAT CANNOT BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

Our friends, customers, and public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing, as we are determined to sell at SHORT PROFITS, thereby ensuring large sales.

TERMS—CASH, PRODUCE, or FOUR MONTHS credit to those who will pay us promptly.

☞Interest charged on all accounts after due.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
December 2, 1864.

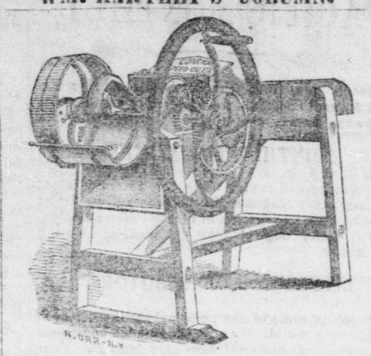
C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
AND
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

WM. HARTLEY'S COLUMN.



The Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher,

Will save to any farmer who has six head of horses to keep, at least $150 in one season.

This machine has been improved since last year, and is pronounced by the farming public "The best Cutter ever invented."

Having sold more than 100 of these cutters the past year, I respectfully beg leave to refer to a few farmers of Bedford county who have them in use:

Judge Burns,	Daniel Walter,
John Schnebley,	Abraham Reighard,
Samuel Boor,	M. B. Miller,
Simon Nycum,	John Shank,
Jacob Fetter,	John W. Hoover,
C. R. Rea,	Michael Schafer,
John S. Brumbaugh,	John N. Teeter,
Henry Harshberger,	Henry Clapper,
Samuel Griffith,	Jacob Yont,
Jacob Biddle,	John Halderbaum,
Isaac Imler,	Martin Hoover,
Adam Dibert,	Wm. Grisinger,
John Whiteline,	Frederick Schnebley,
Adam Samel,	J. Irvin Noble,
Henry Stiffler,	George Bowser,
William Rock,	David Karns,

William Keyser and some 60 other farmers, all of whom I am confident will speak of this machine in the highest terms of praise.

On account of the great scarcity of mechanics, the high price of material, and the great demand for these machines, I was unable to secure enough to supply the demand last season. And having now but 40 on hand, farmers desiring to secure cut

MUST ORDER SOON.

—ALSO—

I still have in store an elegant assortment of

Hardware of all kinds,

which I will close out at very fair prices.

Farm Implements,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

THE BEST

Coal Oil and Lamps

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

CORN SHELLERS,

CIDER MILLS,

CLOVER HULLERS,

GRAIN DRILLS,

MOWING & REAPING MACHINES,

which I will sell during the winter at much less than they will be sold for next season.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS,

at old prices.

BUTCHER KNIVES, MEAT SAWS,

REVOLVERS of different kinds.

SADDLERY,

SHOE FINDINGS,

MILL SAWS, at old rates.

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, &c.

Being desirous of closing up my business, all indebted to me will please settle at once—and persons desiring any thing in my line, will find it to their advantage to call, as I am determined to close out my present stock of goods at LOWER RATES than goods can now be purchased for elsewhere.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

The very best Coal Oil made.

CLEAR AND BRIGHT,

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Thankful for the very liberal share of patronage which I have heretofore received, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

WM. HARTLEY.

Bedford, November 18, 1864.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN.

Just published in a sealed envelope. Price Six Cts.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. Post-office Box 4586.
Feb. 6. (Nov. 25, '64.)

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,
INCLUDING EVEN

CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler,

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.

HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 16, 1859.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

From Jesse Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.

Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a Distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For Sale by

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
Has fully established the superiority of
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,
Over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE, AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX, FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, NO. 491 Broadway, New-York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggistr.
May 6, 1864—eowly

CLOTHING IN SCHELLSBURG.

Having lately purchased an excellent assortment of

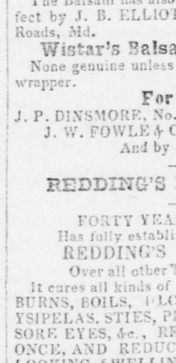
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

consisting of *Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Blouses, Vests, Pants, Hats & Caps, White Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Roundabouts, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Buckskin Gloves, AND*

NOTIONS IN VARIETY.

We invtie our friends and all who desire to purchace to give us a call at our New Clothing Store in Schellsburg, where as we are doing business on the "*One Price*" System, we flatter ourselves we can render satisfaction by doing justice to every one. We thank our many customers for their patronage, and herewith solicit a continuance of the same kindness.

G. BERKSTRESSER & SON.
Schellsburg, Sept. 16, 1864.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1864.—3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Jacob Snowberger, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.
Feb. 3—6t.* JOHN B. REPLOGLE.
Executor.

REMOVAL.

J. B. FARQUHAR has removed his store to the Colonnade immediately opposite the Nicholas Lyons stand. All his former patrons and the public generally, are invited to call and see him.
January 6, 1865.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stonerstown, within ¼ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON,

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.
July 10, 1863.—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
July 29, 1864—1y.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY DRUG STORE,
ON JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD. Terms reasonable.
H. C. REAMER.
December 9, 1864

SIX CENTS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, in the borough of Schellsburg, on Friday morning, January 6th, 1865, a bound girl named Mary Catharine Frazier. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account. The above reward but neither thanks nor charges will be paid for bringing her back. J. E. COLVIN.
February 3, 1865—3t*

New Winter Goods,

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

MENS' WINTER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.
Bedford, Nov. 25, 1864.

Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising *GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,* of different styles and varieties, from

20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00,

Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms. Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.
T. R. GETTYS.
Bedford, June 10, 1864.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, January 15, 1864.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April, 15, 1864.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

NOTICE.

All unsettled accounts upon our books must be closed by cash or note, January 2, 1865. This is the only notice we shall give.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
December 30, 1864.

How to Save Your Money.

Call and buy your goods of E. V. MOWRY, that has been purchased at 33 per cent. cheaper than they have been for the last three months, or can be at present, when gold and goods had suddenly fallen.

Her stock comprises a general assortment of

Millinery Goods,

BONNETS, FELT AND SILK HATS,

Latest Winter Styles,

ALSO—A fine assortment of CLOAKS, BALMORAL and HOOP SKIRTS, WOOLEN HOSE, DRESS BUTTONS, NOTIONS, &c.

☞All persons having accounts standing, will please call and settle at once, for we have to pay Cash for all we buy, and MUST receive CASH for our goods to keep up our stock.

Bedford, November 4, 1864.

A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. CARPENTER'S RHEUMATIC FLUID.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community. Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at A. L. Defibaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST,

FARMERS, MECHANICS, LAWYERS,

DOCTORS, PREACHERS

AND ALL,

Buy your goods at the BARGAIN STORE of

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Who have just received an elegant assortment of

New Winter Goods,

Embracing Black Silks, Bombazines, Coberge, Alpacas, Mohairs, Lustres, Canton Cloths, Poplins, Reps, Silk Plaids, all Wool Delaines, latest styles, American Delaines, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Ticking, Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels, Canton Flannels, Scarlet, Solferino and Grey Shirting Flannels, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of standard makes, Miners Flannels, Linseys and Blankets. Ladies' Furs, Muffs, Capes and Cuffs. Ladies' Repellont Waterproof Cloths, Shawls and Circulars, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, TWEEDS AND KENTUCKY JEANS, for men and boys wear.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECK TIES, SHIRT COLLARS AND FRONTS. MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

Every style, quality and color.
BOOTS AND SHOES, in great variety.

GROCERIES.

CHOICE RIO COFFEE, Extra Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong TEAS, Sugars, Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, Salt, Cheese, &c., &c.

CHEWING TOBACCO AND SEGARS, of choice brands.

A large assortment of QUEENSWARE, together with 1,000 other articles to which we call the attention of buyers.

Bedford, November 25, 1864.

BEALL'S FOUNDRY,

CORNER OF CENTRE & HARRISON STREETS,

CUMBERLAND, MD.

THOMAS WILKINSON, SR., Superintendent.

This large and long established Foundry has been purchased and re-opened by the subscriber, under the management of an experienced Superintendent and Machanics and Workmen.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

MINING MACHINERY, RAIL-ROAD AND MINE

CARS, FURNACES, STOVES, GRATES,

PLOUGHS, MILL IRONS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Will be manufactured to order.

A STOCK OF

"Beall's Egg Stoves,"

of various sizes; the best pattern for Stoves in the country for burning Cumberland Coal; will be kept on hand, and sold on favorable terms to the trade.

One New Four-horse Power Engine,

Boiler and Fixtures, for sale.

☞Cash paid for old Iron and Metal on delivery at the Foundry.

☞Orders solicited, and all work warranted.
WM. W. McKAIG.
Cumberland, Dec. 2, 1864—3m

Glorious News!

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD COUNTY:

The first train on the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville railroad has arrived heavily freighted with goods of

EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

CHEAP CORNER.

We take pleasure in telling our customers and the public that we are now prepared for the

WINTER TRADE.

We have just received a large stock of *LADIES' WINTER DRESS GOODS,* SACK FLANNELS, CLOAK CLOTHS, SHAWLS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS,

and a very great variety of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Over Coats, Over Coats, Over Coats!

Come Gentlemen, and examine our stock of clothing.

BOOTS AND SHOES, BOOTS AND SHOES, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls.

Groceries, Queensware, Tobacco,

and all articles usually found in a first class store.

We are sincerely grateful to a generous public for their patronage in the past, and hope by strict attention to their wants, and a fond desire to please, to make it pay all who visit "CHEAP CORNER."

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Bedford, Dec. 16, 1864.

LADIES:

At Cramer & Co's you will find Cloaking Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Hoods, &c., very cheap.
December 2, 1864.

CLOTHING:

A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING just received at CRAMER & CO'S.
December 2, 1864.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. York.